(a) whether it is a fact that the theft of brake block is a regular phenomenon in Mumbai Port Trust resulting in heavy losses during the last three years from April 1998 to March 2001;

(b) if so, the quantum of the losses year-wise; and

(c) the immediate and corrective steps being taken to avoid the losses on the permanent basis?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI VED PRAKASH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Presumably the hon'ble Member is referring to theft of break bulk. In Mumbai Port Trust area, there have been stray incidences of pilferage/theft of break bulk and other cargoes during April, 1998 to March, 2001. The number of incidents and quantum of loss, year-wise, are given below:—

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1. Number of incidents of theft	27	27	27
2. Value of goods stolen	19,61,647	19,56,085	6,96,931
3. Value of goods recovered	9,69,406	16,47,006	4,81,474

(c) Steps taken include round the clock manning of sensitive sheds/ warehouses/deployment of special security staff in plain clothes; surprise checks on security staff and on incoming/outgoing cargo at gate and random checks of deliveries of cargo by security staff.

Study on Juvenile Delinquency

*197. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM:
DR. KARAN SINGH:

*Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study about juvenile delinquency in different States in the country has been conducted;

(b) if so, the number of cases of juvenile delinquents registered in each State, in 1998-99, 1999- 2000, 2000-2001 and the rate of growth of such cases in each State during these years; and

(c) the main reasons for delinquency and how far the same is attributable to drugpeddling?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) An official Study about juvenile delinquency is proposed. In the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1999-2000, studies to evaluate the rehabilitation programme for juvenile delinquency were carried out in Gujarat & Maharashtra, Orissa & Bihar and Kerala respectively. Data in respect of juvenile delinquents for the years 1998 and 1999 is given in the Statement (*see* below). Data for 2000 is being collected.

(c) There are various reasons for juvenile delinquency such as disturbed family atmosphere, peer group influence, financial problems, lack of interest in education etc. The effect of drug peddling, as main reason for juvenile delinquency will be known from the official study.

Statement

Study on juvenile delinquency

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of cases registered during 1998	No. of cases registered during 1999	Percentage of increase/ decrease over 1998
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	754	590	-21.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	42	75
3.	Assam	146	182	24.66
4.	Bihar	407	382	6.14
5.	Chattisgarh	*	*	*
6.	Goa	27	21	-22.22
7.	Gujarat	1033	1075	4.06
8.	Haryana	325	300	-7.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	57	47	-17.54
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	*	*	*
12.	Karnataka	255	286	12.15
13.	Kerala	65	51	-21.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2349	2380	1.32
15.	Maharashtra	2254	1848	-18.01

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	42	15	-64.28
18.	Mizoram	89	11	-87.64
19.	Nagaland	8	0	-100
20.	Orissa	108	195	80.56
21.	Punjab	10	20	10
22.	Rajasthan	683	674	-1.32
23.	Sikkim	5	6	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	394	403	2.28
25.	Tripura	0	17	1700
26.	Uttaranchal	*	*	*
27.	Uttar Pradesh	23	14	-39.13
28.	West Bengal	5	15	200
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	3	200
30.	Chandigarh	14	16	14.28
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	0	-100
32.	Daman & Diu	1	0	-100
33.	Delhi	246	288	17.07
34..	Lakshadweep	0	1	100
35.	Pondicherry	12	6	-50
	TOTAL:	9339	8888	-4.83

*Not applicable, as these States were not formed at that time.

Threat of Biological Weapons

*198. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether our already stretched health infrastructure is capable of meeting the anticipated threat of biological weapons like Anthrax etc. in the wake of deteriorating international scenario;

(b) if so, whether any additional facilities are being created for this purpose; and